

19. (Amended) A method for producing a paper document, comprising:

generating tokens relating to at least one electronic document for purposes of linking the other document;

encoding the generated tokens; and

printing the encoded tokens onto the paper document.

REMARKS

Claims 1-27 are pending. By this Amendment, claims 1, 10 and 19 are amended for clarification purposes. Reconsideration in view of the above amendments and following remarks is respectfully requested.

The Office Action rejects claims 10-18 under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, for containing subject matter which is not described in the specification in such a way to enable one skilled in the art to make and/or use the invention. In particular, the Office Action asserts that the specification does not sufficiently recite how the token generating means would generate tokens. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Page 2, beginning at line 8, defines tokens which are generated by the token generating means. In particular, "a token has two parts, the reference and the access information. Basically, a token is a pointer to a document, not a copy of a document. Since it is a pointer, a token is relatively small in size and multiple tokens can be stored in a small space, such as the memory available in a simple device." This description continues on to page 3 and beyond, further defining tokens and the information which can be generated into the token.

Furthermore, beginning at line 20 of page 5, a description is given of possible ways tokens may be generated by "a special purpose computer, a programmed microprocessor or microcontroller, ... for example, "for convenience and streamlining operations, the data must be machine readable. There are several technologies that could be used to satisfy this

requirement, including optical character recognition (OCR) and traditional bar codes. By embedding data within a printed document, using, for example, Glyphs Data, the paper itself can become a fully functional document satchel. Embedding tokens in paper documents makes it easier to follow references, obtain additional copies, forward copies, and keep copies without carrying the physical paper from wherever it was encountered."

Therefore, Applicants submit that the generation of tokens by a token generating means is fully disclosed. Therefore, Applicants request that the rejection of claims 10-18 under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, be withdrawn.

The Office Action rejects claims 1-27 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Wolff et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,671,282). These rejections are respectfully traversed.

Applicants assert that Wolff does not disclose or suggest at least "a token generator that generates tokens relating to at least one other document for the purpose of linking the other document," as recited in independent claim 1 and similarly recited in independent claims 10 and 19.

Wolff discloses a method and apparatus for document verification and tracking. The verification information includes a machine readable portion which is an encoded version of information about the document itself (e.g., information in the human readable portion), and in one embodiment may include a unique identifier, version number, date, and other relevant information. In one embodiment the machine readable information is a 2D bar code. See, for example, col. 4, lines 23-30. Thus, Wolff discloses encoding information on a document concerning only that document for authentication purposes, authorship, etc.

In stark contrast, Applicants' system for producing a paper document includes a token generator that generates tokens relating to at least one other electronic document for purposes of linking the other document, as recited in independent claim 1 and similarly recited in

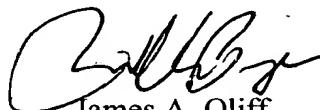
independent claims 10 and 19. Thus, Applicants generate tokens concerning other documents for the purposes of linking them, and do not merely generate bar codes with authenticating information about the document itself.

Therefore, Applicants submit that independent claims 1, 10 and 19 define patentable subject matter. Claims 2-9, 11-18 and 20-27 depend from independent claims 1, 10 and 19 and therefore also define patentable subject matter. Accordingly, Applicants request that the rejections of claims 1-27 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) and 35 U.S.C. §103(a) be withdrawn.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicants submit that this application is in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration and prompt allowance of claims 1-27 are earnestly solicited.

Should the Examiner believe anything further would be desirable in order to place this application in better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact Applicant's undersigned representative at the telephone number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,



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